



# The EU response to the coronavirus crisis-recovery opportunities

*#EUGreenDeal*

*2020*

# Principles of #EUSolidarity



# Policy drivers for the recovery

- **European Green Deal** at the heart of the EU's recovery strategy
- Strengthening the **Single Market** and adapting it to the **digital** age
- **Fair and inclusive** recovery **for all**

 Build a **more resilient EU**

 **EU as global driver**



# Economic response

*#EUGreenDeal*

*2020*

# Principles of economic response



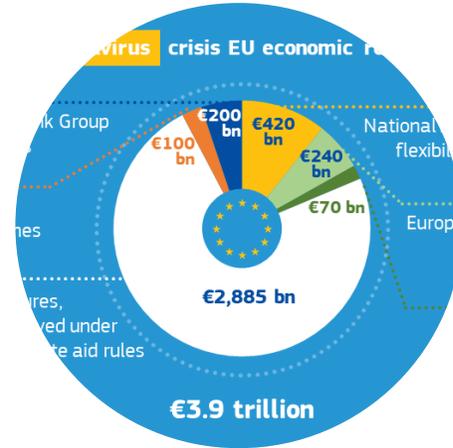
## Keeping economy going

Infrastructure, goods, funds, etc.



## Supporting workers and business

Trillions from countries, EC, ECB, EIB.



## Adapting funding for crisis

From long term EU budget to Next Generation EU



## All available resources

Every instrument explored.

# Economic response

## State aid rules

- liquidity to economy
- support SMEs, jobs, etc.

## SURE program

- €100 billion
- support for unemployed

## Complements ECB measures

- €750 bn new measures
- €120 bn earlier

## Recovery Plan for Europe

- €750 bn Next Generation EU
- €1074 bn long-term EU budget

## Budget flexibility

- 'Escape Clause'
- maximum flexibility

## Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative

- unspent cohesion funds
- transfers between funds, regions and priorities



A close-up photograph of a green leaf, showing the intricate network of veins. The leaf is a vibrant green color, and the veins are a slightly lighter shade, creating a complex, organic pattern. The lighting is soft, highlighting the texture of the leaf's surface.

**The European**

**Green Deal**

# Recovery: Green transition

- Europe's growth strategy
- Hundreds of thousands of new green jobs
- Just Transition Fund to assist Member States and ensure support to those most affected
- These transitions will make Europe more resilient and strategically autonomous



# Building a modern, sustainable and resilient Europe



- The European Commission is proposing to cut net greenhouse gas emissions by **at least 55% by 2030**, compared to 1990 levels, up from our current target for 2030 of at least 40%.
- The EU will be **climate neutral by 2050**

# The EU will be climate neutral by 2050

Reaching this target requires action by **all sectors of our economy**:



support **industry** to innovate



roll out cleaner, cheaper and healthier forms of private and public **transport**



decarbonise the **energy** sector



ensure **buildings** are more energy efficient



European industry **only uses 12%** recycled materials



Transport represents **25%** of our emissions



The production and use of energy account for **more than 75%** of the EU's greenhouse gas emission



**40%** of our energy consumption is by buildings

# Improving the quality of life of current and future generations

A roadmap with actions in the months and years ahead for collective recovery and a common future:



Help ensure a just and inclusive transition



Protect human life, restore biodiversity and cut pollution



Move to a clean and circular economy



Help companies become world leaders in clean products and technologies



Lead by example as a global leader

The background of the image is a close-up, high-resolution photograph of a green leaf. The leaf's surface is covered in a dense network of veins, with larger primary veins branching out from the center and finer secondary veins filling the spaces between them. The color is a vibrant, slightly yellowish-green, and the lighting creates subtle gradients and highlights on the leaf's texture.

# EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

# Let's take care of our nature

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Climate change, the unprecedented loss of biodiversity and infectious diseases are sending a clear message: **it is time to fix our broken relationship with nature.**



[https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal/actions-being-taken-eu/eu-biodiversity-strategy-2030\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal/actions-being-taken-eu/eu-biodiversity-strategy-2030_en)

# A coherent Trans-European Nature Network

1 Establishing protected areas for at least:



**30%**  
of land in Europe



**30%**  
of sea in Europe



Incl. **10%**  
no take zones

# An EU Nature Restoration Plan

2 Restoring degraded ecosystems at land and sea across the whole of Europe by e.g. :



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Restoring at least  
25 000 km of EU  
rivers to a free  
flowing state



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Reducing the use  
and risk of  
chemical  
pesticides by 50%  
by 2030

Legally  
binding nature  
restoration  
targets in  
2021

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# Farm to Fork Strategy

# Transition to a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system

- Have a neutral or positive environmental impact
- Mitigate climate change and adapt to its impacts
- Reverse the loss of biodiversity

Our food systems account for nearly one-third of global GHG emissions and consume large amounts of natural resources

- Ensure food security, nutrition and public health, making sure that everyone has access to sufficient, safe, nutritious, sustainable food
- Preserve affordability of food while generating fairer economic returns, foster competitiveness of the EU supply sector and promote fair trade



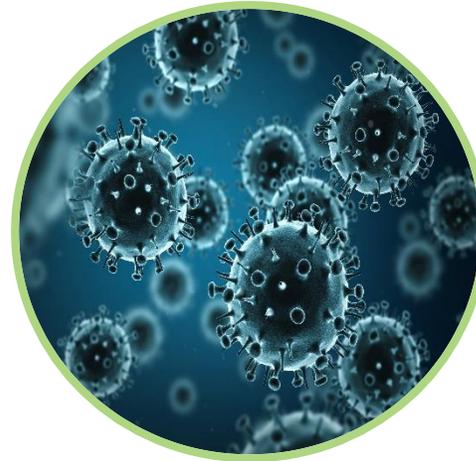
# 2030 targets for sustainable food production



Reduce by 50% the overall use and risk of chemical pesticides and reduce use by 50% of more hazardous **pesticides**



Reduce **nutrient losses** by at least 50 % while ensuring that no deterioration in soil fertility; this will reduce use of **fertilisers** by at least 20%



Reduce sales of **antimicrobials** for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 50%



Achieve at least 25% of the EU's agricultural land under **organic farming** and bring back at least 10% of agricultural area under **high-diversity** landscape features

A close-up photograph of a green leaf, showing a detailed network of veins. The veins are light green and form a complex, branching pattern across the darker green surface of the leaf. The texture is highly detailed, with small, interconnected cells visible between the veins.

**EMFF post-2020**

# Post-2020 EMFF – 7 key objectives

- *Reduce impact of fishing on ecosystems*
- *Provide conditions for **economically viable and competitive fishing sector** and contribute to **fair standard of living***
- *Improve **enforcement and control of fisheries** and **data provision***
- *Promote **sustainable and profitable aquaculture***
- *Improve **value chain and marketing of fisheries and aquaculture products***
- *Foster **local development of sustainable blue economy in coastal areas***
- *Enable **climate change adaptation and mitigation***

# EU recovery – 4 key policy priorities

- *Recovery and resilience*
- *Green transition*
- *Digital transition – mainstreaming innovation for competitiveness and sustainability*
- *Optimal value added and leverage of public support*

# Recovery and resilience

## ➤ What is the issue?

- Recovery from the economic crisis
- Adaptation of the sector to changing global context
- Providing conditions for an economically viable activity and a strong crisis management capacity

## ➤ What can the EMFF do?

- Structural investment to reduce operating costs (e.g. through energy efficiency)
- Capacity building, collective organisation (e.g. producer organisations), skills, dissemination of innovation
- Diversification of activities and income (e.g. of fishers as « shepherds of the seas »)
- Structural adaptations: restructuring of the fleet, reorganisation of markets, diversification

# Green transition

## ➤ What is the issue?

- Achieving the objectives of the European Green Deal (Biodiversity Strategy and Farm to Fork Strategy)
- Targeting 30% of EMFF expenditure to climate actions
- Achieving the objectives of the CFP towards sustainable fishing (MSY, low-impact fishing)

## ➤ What can the EMFF do?

- Improve scientific knowledge on marine ecosystems and biodiversity to allow efficient management decisions
- Innovation and investment in low-impact fishing and aquaculture
- Reduction of the carbon footprint of fisheries and aquaculture and adaptation of fisheries to the consequences of climate change
- Management of marine protected areas and other protection measures for biodiversity and ecosystems

# Digital transition

## ➤ What is the issue?

- Wide use of innovation for competitiveness and sustainability (technology saves resources and reduces operational costs)

## ➤ What can the EMFF do?

- Support innovation and pilot projects
- Facilitate the transfer of innovation to private investment (notably through collective projects)
- Enhance digital skills
- Use technology to improve the supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products (e.g. direct sales, short circuits) and enhance traceability and consumer information
- Foster performant and innovative fisheries monitoring technology (as part of a culture of compliance)

# Ensuring optimal value added and leverage of public support

## ➤ **What is the issue?**

- Public money should generate collective benefits
- Public money should enable private investment, not replace it
- Sound financial management should go hand in hand with administrative simplification

## ➤ **What can the EMFF do?**

- Promoting financial instruments as a way to leverage private investment
- Moving towards results-based payments (« financing not linked to costs ») to support the achievement of policy priorities – benefits: result orientation, simplification, tailor made to the specific situation of each Member State
- Use simplified cost options (focus on results and reduce checks on invoices)

# Sea Basin Analysis

To guide post-2020 EMFF programming, European Commission prepared **Sea Basin Analysis**:

- *main common challenges* for common fisheries policy across the EU
- *regional challenges* for achieving the CFP objectives : Baltic, North Sea, Atlantic, Mediterranean, Black Sea, EU Outermost Regions, Inland areas
- **EMFF Toolbox** : possible actions for EMFF support (not prescriptive/exhaustive)

[https://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/sites/fisheries/files/swd-2020-206-a-sea-basin-perspective-to-guide-emff-programming\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/sites/fisheries/files/swd-2020-206-a-sea-basin-perspective-to-guide-emff-programming_en.pdf)

Thank you!

*#NextGenerationEU*

*#StrongerTogether*

*DG MARE – Alenka Kampl*